

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) Method for producing a substance having a coagulating or anticoagulant ~~effect~~ effect, from a source substance having a coagulating effect, ~~in particular~~ Ca^{++} ions, or an anticoagulant effect, ~~in particular heparin~~, said method comprising the stages:
 - ~~of transforming the~~ an electromagnetic field coming from said source substance into a signal, ~~in particular an electric signal~~, by means of a transducer-receiver picking up said electromagnetic field, and
 - ~~of treating an initially inactive receptor substance by~~ applying to a the receptor substance, ~~in particular water or a water-ethanol mixture or homeopathic granules~~, said signal derived from said ~~transducer-receiver~~, transducer-receiver by means of a transducer-transmitter, ~~(in such a way that after the treatment defined above, whereby the receptor substance, initially inactive, shows a coagulating or anticoagulant activity; said receptor substance thus treated being called hereinafter the "treated substance")~~.
2. (currently amended) Method according to Claim 1, wherein ~~in which~~, for transforming the electromagnetic field coming from said source substance into an electric signal comprises:
 - placing said source substance ~~is placed~~ in a zone submitted to an excitation field ~~of electric, magnetic and/or electromagnetic nature~~,
 - transforming the ~~The~~ fields resulting from the interaction of the excitation field and said source substance ~~are transformed~~ into an electric signal by means of a transducer-receiver picking up said resulting fields.
3. (currently amended) System for producing a substance having a coagulating or anticoagulant ~~effect~~ effect, from a source substance having a coagulating effect, ~~in particular~~ Ca^{++} ions, or an anticoagulant effect, ~~in particular heparin~~, said system comprising:

- an emitter generating an excitation field of ~~electric, magnetic and/or electromagnetic~~ nature in a zone where said source substance is situated,
- a transducer-receiver receiving ~~the~~ fields resulting from the interaction of said excitation field and said source substance, and transforming said resulting fields into a signal, ~~in particular an electric signal,~~
- a transducer-transmitter for treating an initially inactive receptor substance by applying said signal derived from said transducer-receiver to a the receptor substance, ~~in particular water or a water-ethanol mixture or homeopathic granules, (in such a way that after the treatment described above, wherein~~ the receptor substance, ~~initially inactive,~~ presents a coagulating or anticoagulant activity; ~~said receptor substance thus treated being called hereinafter the "treated substance")~~.

4. (currently amended) ~~Substance~~ A substance having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said substance:

- ~~able to be in particular comprising~~ water, ~~or~~ a water-ethanol mixture, or homeopathic granules, ~~and~~
- ~~—having that has~~ been treated by means of an electric or electromagnetic signal coming from a source substance having coagulating effects, ~~in particular~~ Ca^{++} ions, or anticoagulant effects, ~~in particular heparin~~.

5. (original) Application of the substance according to Claim 4:

- to the treatment of thromboembolism,
- or
- to the scanning of coagulation.

6. (currently amended) Method for testing a substance having a coagulating effect, ~~in particular~~ Ca^{++} ions, or an anticoagulant effect, ~~in particular heparin~~, said method comprising the stages:

- ~~of transforming the~~ an electromagnetic field coming from said substance into a signal, ~~in particular an electric signal,~~ by means of a transducer-receiver picking up said electromagnetic field,

- of applying, directly or indirectly, said signal derived from said transducer-receiver ~~transducer-receiver~~, to a sensitive biological system.

7. (currently amended) Method according to Claim 6, ~~in which, for~~ wherein transforming the electromagnetic field coming from said substance into an electric signal comprises:

- placing said substance ~~is placed~~ in a zone submitted to an excitation field ~~of electric, magnetic and/or electromagnetic nature,~~

- transforming the fields resulting from the interaction of the excitation field and said ~~source substance are transformed~~ into an electric signal ~~signal~~, by means of a transducer-receiver picking up said resulting fields.

8. (previously presented) Method according to Claim 6, in which the sensitive biological system is blood or plasma to which said signal is applied by means of a transducer-transmitter.

9. (currently amended) Method according to Claim 6, in which the sensitive biological system is an animal, ~~in particular a rabbit,~~ which has been administered, ~~especially under the tongue,~~ with a substance, ~~in particular water,~~ treated by said signal by means of a transducer-transmitter.

10. (previously presented) Application of the method according to Claim 6 to the control of the production of homeopathic products.

11. (currently amended) Method for producing a signal, ~~in particular an electric or electromagnetic signal,~~ having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect ~~effect~~, from a source substance having a coagulating effect, ~~in particular Ca⁺⁺ ions,~~ or an anticoagulant effect, ~~in particular heparin,~~ said method comprising ~~the stages~~:

- ~~of placing~~ said source substance in a zone submitted to an excitation field ~~of electric, magnetic and/or electromagnetic nature,~~

- of transforming ~~the~~ fields resulting from the interaction of the excitation field and the source ~~substance substance~~, into a signal, ~~in particular an electric signal~~, by means of a transducer-receiver picking up said resulting fields.

12. (currently amended) Method according to Claim 11, further comprising the stage:

- of checking the correlations between, ~~on the one hand~~ the signal derived from said transducer-receiver and ~~on the other hand~~, the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of said source substance by applying, directly or indirectly, said signal to a biological control system and by verifying that said biological control system reacts in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

13. (currently amended) Method according to Claim 12, in which the biological control system is blood or plasma to which said signal ~~has been~~ is applied by means of a transducer-transmitter.

14. (currently amended) Method according to Claim 13, in which the biological control system is an animal, ~~in particular a rabbit~~, which is administered, ~~especially under the tongue~~, with a substance, ~~in particular water~~, treated by said signal by means of a transducer-transmitter.

15. (currently amended) System for producing a signal, ~~in particular an electric or electromagnetic signal~~, having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect ~~effect~~, from a source substance having a coagulating effect, ~~in particular~~ Ca^{++} ions, or an anticoagulant effect, ~~in particular heparin~~, said system comprising:

- an emitter generating an excitation field of ~~electric, magnetic and/or electromagnetic nature~~ in a zone where said source substance is situated,

- a transducer-receiver receiving ~~the~~ fields resulting from the interaction of said excitation field and said source substance, and transforming said resulting fields into a signal, ~~especially an electric signal~~.

16. (currently amended) System according to claim 15, further comprising:
- means of control for checking the correlations between, ~~on the one hand,~~ the signal derived from said transducer-receiver and ~~on the other hand,~~ the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of said source substance, said means of control comprising a transducer-receiver applying, directly or indirectly, said signal to a biological control system, said means of control ~~means~~ further comprising verification means for verifying that the biological control system reacts in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

17. (original) System according to Claim 16, in which the biological control system is blood or plasma to which said signal is applied by means of a transducer-transmitter.

18. (currently amended) System according to Claim 17, in which the biological control system is an animal, ~~in particular a rabbit,~~ which is administered, ~~especially under the tongue,~~ with a substance, ~~in particular water,~~ treated by said signal by means of a transducer-transmitter.

19. (currently amended) ~~Signal, in particular an electric or electromagnetic signal,~~ A signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained by means of the method according to ~~Claim 11,~~ Claim 11 from a source substance having a coagulating effect, ~~in particular Ca^{++} ions,~~ or an anticoagulant effect, ~~in particular heparin,~~ said signal being ~~characterised~~ characterized in that a biological control system reacts, after direct or indirect application of said signal, in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

20. (original) System according to Claim 19, in which the biological control system is blood or plasma to which said signal is applied by means of said transducer-transmitter.

21. (currently amended) System according to Claim 19, in which the biological control system is an animal, ~~in particular a rabbit,~~ which is administered, ~~especially under the~~

~~tongue~~, with a substance, ~~in particular water~~, treated by said signal by means of a transducer-transmitter.

22. (previously presented) Application of the signal according to Claim 19, directly or indirectly through the intermediary of a receptor material,

- for the treatment of thromboembolism

or

- for the scanning of coagulation.

23. (currently amended) Method for testing a signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained by means of the method according to Claim 11 ~~Claim 11~~, from a source substance having a coagulating effect, ~~in particular Ca^{++} ions~~, or an anticoagulant effect, ~~in particular heparin~~, said method comprising: ~~the stage of~~

applying said signal, directly or indirectly, to a biological test system and of verifying that the biological test system reacts in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

24. (original) Method according to Claim 23, in which the biological test system is blood or plasma to which said signal is applied by means of a transducer-transmitter.

25. (currently amended) Method according to Claim 23, in which the biological test system is an animal, ~~in particular a rabbit~~, which is administered, ~~especially under the tongue~~, with a substance, ~~in particular water~~, treated by said signal by means of a transducer-transmitter.

26. (previously presented) Application of the method according to Claim 23 to the control of production of homeopathic products.

27. (previously presented) Method according to Claim 7, in which the sensitive biological system is blood or plasma to which said signal is applied by means of a transducer-transmitter.

28. (currently amended) Method according to Claim 7, in which the sensitive biological system is an animal, ~~in particular a rabbit~~, which has been administered, ~~especially under the tongue~~, with a substance, ~~in particular water~~, treated by said signal by means of a transducer-transmitter.

29. (currently amended) ~~Signal, in particular an electric or electromagnetic signal, A~~ signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained by means of the method according to Claim 12 ~~Claim 12~~, from a source substance having a coagulating effect, ~~in particular Ca^{++} ions~~, or an anticoagulant effect, ~~in particular heparin~~, said signal being ~~characterised~~ characterized in that a biological control system reacts, after direct or indirect application of said signal, in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

30. (currently amended) ~~Signal, in particular an electric or electromagnetic signal, A~~ signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained by means of the method according to Claim 13 ~~Claim 13~~, from a source substance having a coagulating effect, ~~in particular Ca^{++} ions~~, or an anticoagulant effect, ~~in particular heparin~~, said signal being ~~characterised~~ characterized in that a biological control system reacts, after direct or indirect application of said signal, in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

31. (currently amended) ~~Signal, in particular an electric or electromagnetic signal, A~~ signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained by means of the method according to Claim 14 ~~Claim 14~~, from a source substance having a coagulating effect, ~~in particular Ca^{++} ions~~, or an anticoagulant effect, ~~in particular heparin~~, said signal being ~~characterised~~ characterized in that a biological control system reacts, after direct or indirect application of said signal, in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

32. (currently amended) ~~Signal, in particular an electric or electromagnetic signal, A~~ signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained from the system

according to Claim 15 ~~Claim 15~~, from a source substance having a coagulating effect, ~~in particular Ca^{++} ions~~, or an anticoagulant effect, ~~in particular heparin~~, said signal being ~~characterised~~ characterized in that a biological control system reacts, after direct or indirect application of said signal, in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

33. (currently amended) ~~Signal, in particular an electric or electromagnetic signal, A~~ signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained from the system according to Claim 16 ~~Claim 16~~, from a source substance having a coagulating effect, ~~in particular Ca^{++} ions~~, or an anticoagulant effect, ~~in particular heparin~~, said signal being ~~characterised~~ characterized in that a biological control system reacts, after direct or indirect application of said signal, in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

34. (currently amended) ~~Signal, in particular an electric or electromagnetic signal, A~~ signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained from the system according to Claim 17 ~~Claim 17~~, from a source substance having a coagulating effect, ~~in particular Ca^{++} ions~~, or an anticoagulant effect, ~~in particular heparin~~, said signal being ~~characterised~~ characterized in that a biological control system reacts, after direct or indirect application of said signal, in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

35. (currently amended) ~~Signal, in particular an electric or electromagnetic signal, A~~ signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained from the system according to Claim 18 ~~Claim 18~~, from a source substance having a coagulating effect, ~~in particular Ca^{++} ions~~, or an anticoagulant effect, ~~in particular heparin~~, said signal being ~~characterised~~ characterized in that a biological control system reacts, after direct or indirect application of said signal, in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

36. (currently amended) Method for testing a signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained by means of the method according to Claim 12 ~~Claim 12~~, from a source substance having a coagulating effect, ~~in particular Ca^{++} ions~~, or an anticoagulant effect, ~~in particular heparin~~, said method comprising: ~~the stage of~~
applying said signal, directly or indirectly, to a biological test system and of verifying that the biological test system reacts in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

37. (currently amended) Method for testing a signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained by means of the method according to Claim 13 ~~Claim 13~~, from a source substance having a coagulating effect, ~~in particular Ca^{++} ions~~, or an anticoagulant effect, ~~in particular heparin~~, said method comprising: ~~the stage of~~
applying said signal, directly or indirectly, to a biological test system and of verifying that the biological test system reacts in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

38. (currently amended) Method for testing a signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained by means of the method according to Claim 14 ~~Claim 14~~, from a source substance having a coagulating effect, ~~in particular Ca^{++} ions~~, or an anticoagulant effect, ~~in particular heparin~~, said method comprising: ~~the stage of~~
applying said signal, directly or indirectly, to a biological test system and of verifying that the biological test system reacts in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

39. (currently amended) Method for testing a signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained from the system according to Claim 15 ~~Claim 15~~, from a source substance having a coagulating effect, ~~in particular Ca^{++} ions~~, or an anticoagulant effect, ~~in particular heparin~~, said method comprising: ~~the stage of~~
applying said signal, directly or indirectly, to a biological test system and of verifying that the biological test system reacts in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

40. (currently amended) Method for testing a signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained from the system according to Claim 16 ~~Claim 16~~, from a source substance having a coagulating effect, ~~in particular Ca^{++} ions~~, or an anticoagulant effect, ~~in particular heparin~~, said method comprising: ~~the stage of~~

applying said signal, directly or indirectly, to a biological test system and of verifying that the biological test system reacts in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

41. (currently amended) Method for testing a signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained from the system according to Claim 17 ~~Claim 17~~, from a source substance having a coagulating effect, ~~in particular Ca^{++} ions~~, or an anticoagulant effect, ~~in particular heparin~~, said method comprising: ~~the stage of~~

applying said signal, directly or indirectly, to a biological test system and of verifying that the biological test system reacts in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

42. (currently amended) Method for testing a signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained from the system according to Claim 18 ~~Claim 18~~, from a source substance having a coagulating effect, ~~in particular Ca^{++} ions~~, or an anticoagulant effect, ~~in particular heparin~~, said method comprising: ~~the stage of~~

applying said signal, directly or indirectly, to a biological test system and of verifying that the biological test system reacts in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.